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Arab States Denounce U.S. For Downing Libyan Jets

Syria Promises Support; U.S. Navy Exercises End

BEIRUT — Arab countries condemned the United States on Thursday for shooting down two Libyan planes over the Mediterranean Sea, and Syria pledged full support for Libya.

Clash Illustrates Resolve Of Reagan to Use Force

By Joseph Fitchett International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The U.S.-Libyan air battle — the first acknowledged combat for U.S. forces since the rescue of the Mayaguez from Cambodian captors in 1975 — demonstrated the Reagan administration's proclaimed readiness to use force on behalf of U.S. rights.

NEWS ANALYSIS

toward anti-American governments, put at the top of its enemies' list the Libyan leader, Col. Moamer Qadhafi, whom it sees as a Soviet surrogate.

Col. Qadhafi until recently enjoyed an ambiguous image in the West as a radical Arab who nonetheless practiced staunch anti-Communism and offered attractive business deals.

A humiliation for Col. Qadhafi by the United States will be widely rated as a blow by proxy at the Soviet Union. It will also be seen as a sign of U.S. determination to reassure nearby Arab and African leaders by opposing any future assertiveness by Col. Qadhafi beyond Libya's borders.

Col. Qadhafi's support for terrorism and his hatred of Israel outraged some Reagan administration officials. It made him a supporter of radical Arabs and foe of pro-U.S. Arabs.

Strategically, his growing arsenal has made him a significant source of instability in North Africa, which appears even more dangerous to the United States.

Libya is a growing local military power capable of intimidating black African governments. Libyan troops' intervention in Chad crystallized this concern both in Washington and in Paris.

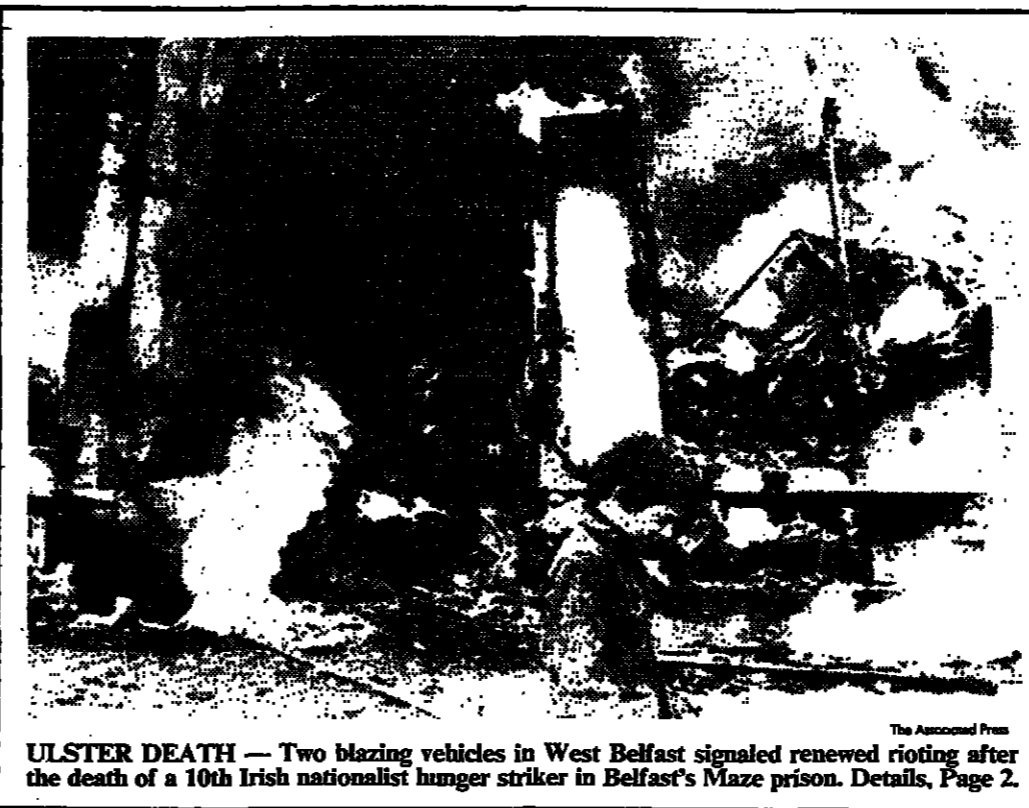
North Atlantic Treaty Organization planners worry that his \$12-billion stockpile of Soviet-made weapons has made Libya a military facility that, in a crisis, could directly threaten Western operations in the Mediterranean.

Invasion Expected

Against a background of rumors that the Reagan administration is plotting to eliminate Col. Qadhafi, the Libyan leadership, according to reports, has been expecting a U.S.-backed Egyptian invasion to overthrow the regime.

All that Western diplomats will confirm, however, is that the Reagan administration has orchestrated an international campaign to isolate Libya. This campaign has ranged from asking European governments

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



ULSTER DEATH — Two blazing vehicles in West Belfast signaled renewed rioting after the death of a 10th Irish nationalist hunger striker in Belfast's Maze prison. Details, Page 2.

OPEC Aides Still Fail to Break Deadlock on Unity of Oil Prices

GENEVA — OPEC oil ministers failed to break a deadlock on oil price unification Thursday and appealed to their respective heads of state to take a direct part in the negotiations.

"We have run into quicksand," said Indonesia's Oil Minister, Subroto, who is the current president of the 13-member Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. A price of \$35 a barrel is the objective "we are aiming at," Mr. Subroto said at the meeting adjourned until Friday. However, a consensus had not been reached.

Asked whether he was willing to

raise prices at all, Mr. Yamani said, "It's very obvious from the very beginning [that] we're happy with \$32."

The meeting was called to seek unity in the base price charged by member nations. Prices range from \$32 for a 42-gallon barrel, charged by Saudi Arabia, to about \$40, charged by North African members of premium-grade crudes. Most countries sell at about \$36 a barrel.

Earlier in the day, Iraqi Oil Minister Tayeh Abdul Karim said the OPEC nations, excluding Saudi Arabia, were prepared to adopt a formula to set the common base at

\$35, allowing differentials from \$34 to \$39, and freeze prices through next year.

Mr. Karim said the Saudi minister "prefers" a \$34 base but has given indications that he "would go along with \$35."

Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti said the ministers were split into two groups. One wanted to keep the base price at \$36, while the other wanted to go down to \$34. Asked what support there was for a compromise price of \$35, he said, "We have not got everybody's opinion yet."

Union Warns Of a Blackout Of Polish TV

By James M. Markham New York Times Service

WARSAW — A two-day printers' strike, which effectively silenced most of Poland's major newspapers, ended Thursday on an angry note with the Solidarity union threatening an even wider shutdown that might include the state-run television and radio.

Accused by government investigations of the legality of the strike and by one reported threat to use force to dislodge Solidarity militants at a Warsaw plant early Wednesday, the printers announced that they were maintaining a nationwide "strike alert" and had only suspended, not halted, their action.

Lech Walesa, chairman of the independent union, Thursday afternoon was obliged to visit strikers occupying the country's largest printing plant here to persuade them to return to work.

[Reviewing Polish developments on the first anniversary of the Gdansk shipyard strikes that launched the free trade union, the Warsaw correspondent of the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia said extremist elements in the Solidarity leadership were manipulating the masses in an effort to undermine the economy. Reuters reported.

[It was the first substantive comment on the Polish situation since last Friday's meeting between Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev and Polish leaders Stanislaw Kania and Wojciech Jaruzelski in the Crimea, when a communique indicated that the Soviet Union expected Warsaw to take firm measures against continuing strikes and disorders.

[Izvestia said: "Food shortages are worsening rapidly, speculators are going wild and public order is being violated.... Poland is staring catastrophe in the face. The further we get from the events of last August, the clearer it becomes that the extremists in Solidarity are pushing toward subversion of the existing order in the country and seizing power themselves."

[In a brief reference to the printers' strike, Izvestia said Solidarity was organizing strikes as part of a bitter campaign for greater access to the media. It gave no details but criticized legal and illegal publications that had appeared "like mushrooms after rain" in the last year.

[They aim to discredit... the party of the working class and people's power and put in doubt the expediency of Poland's international alliances. They have an openly counterrevolutionary and anti-Soviet character," the newspaper said. But, it added, the working people of Poland could "count firmly on their true friends and allies, who want to see Poland as an inseparable part of the Socialist commonwealth."

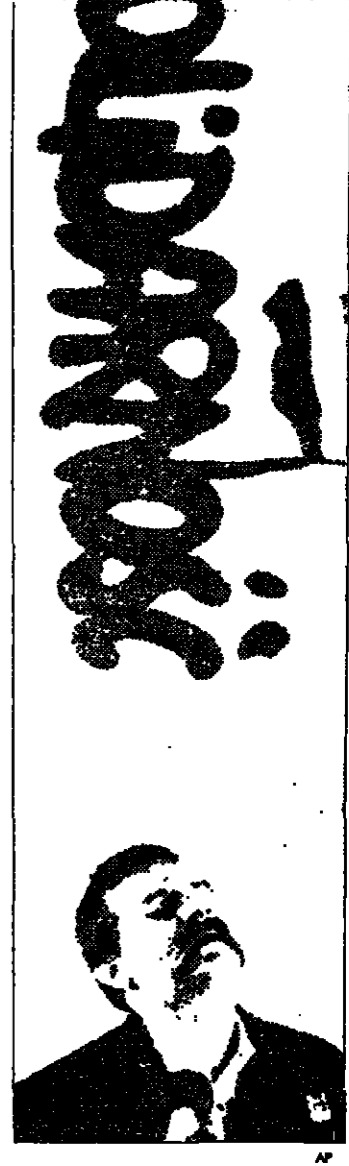
Claiming that the printers' strike had failed, Zdzislaw Andrzejewski, president of a state consortium that publishes and distributes the bulk of Poland's newspapers, told a news conference

On the economic front, the government Thursday announced details in Trybuna Ludu of proposed increases in the cost of bread. A loaf of bread would go up from 6 to 10 zloty (17 U.S. cents to 46 cents) in the first major increase in more than a decade.

The newspaper also said that prospects for meat supplies in the last quarter were bad and that there was a danger that meat rations, already reduced, would have to be cut further. The news agency PAP reported that the government had decided to extend butter rationing until at least the end of the year and also reported that detergent rationing would begin on Sept. 1.

Poland Accepts Banks' Terms FRANKFURT (Reuters) — Poland has broadly accepted proposals by Western banks allowing it to defer repayment of some \$2.8 billion of debt falling due this year, Western bankers said.

The proposals were presented to Poland at a special meeting with its creditor banks in Zurich on July 22. Bankers said the initial reaction to the Polish response was one of relief and general satisfaction. Poland, which owes at least \$27 billion to the West, is believed to have expressed some reservations about details of the rescheduling plan, which would relieve Poland of making capital repayments on 95 percent of its debt falling due in the last three quarters of this year, although interest payments would continue.



Lech Walesa in a speech to activists on Thursday.



Ayatollah Khomeini (right) meeting with his Cabinet members Thursday. In the center is President Mohammed Ali Rajai.

Iran Guards, Leftists in 'Worst Clash Ever'

BEIRUT — Revolutionary guards battled members of the outlawed Mujahaddin Khalq organization in central Tehran Thursday in what was described as the worst clash ever between government forces and the leftist group.

At least three leftists were killed and 16 arrested, according to Tehran radio. Residents of the capital, reached by telephone, said that the sound of heavy shooting could be heard all morning and that several roads had been blocked.

"The rest of these mercenaries will be silenced within moments." There have been frequent clashes between revolutionary guardsmen and Mujahaddin members, but Thursday's action appeared to be a major operation striking at an important center for the leftist group.

Tehran radio also reported a raid on a Mujahaddin "safe house" in the town of Sari, 120 miles (192 kilometers) northeast of Tehran. It said three Mujahaddin members were arrested and arms, ammunition and a printing machine were seized.

Several Arrests Reported It placed the headquarters in western Tehran, and a Mujahaddin spokesman in Paris said: "It is a big operation. It is the worst clash ever. It is taking place somewhere near the Azadi (Freedom) Square."

Ayatollah Mohammed Javad Bahonar, in his first press conference as Iranian premier, said

Angola Seems Eager To Establish U.S. Ties

By Jay Ross Washington Post Service

LUANDA, Angola — Despite differences over the presence of 20,000 Cuban troops here, Angola has signaled to the Reagan administration a desire to normalize relations. Angola is the only African nation with which the United States does not have diplomatic relations.

A desire to improve relations and a growing Angolan concern over the escalation of South African military attacks on its territory were the main impressions gained by a U.S. congressional delegation that ended a 31-hour visit here Tuesday night, according to Rep. Howard Wolpe, the Michigan Democrat who led the group.

[The United States, however, Thursday reaffirmed its position that there can be no normalization of relations with Angola as long as substantial numbers of Cuban troops remain there, the Associated Press reported.

"Cuban troops, in our view, jeopardize the achievement of lasting peace in the region," State Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg was quoted as saying in Washington.

Tour of War Zone The five members of the House of Representatives, all Democrats, were given a top-level reception and the most extensive tour of Angola, a Soviet ally, that has been accorded to any of the few official U.S. delegations that have visited the country.

The delegation met for an hour with President José Eduardo dos Santos. It was believed to be the first time that the Angolan leader has met with U.S. officials since he took office two years ago.

The United States is the major country helping Angola to exploit its growing oil discoveries, and Angola recently signed a \$85-million loan with the U.S. Export-Import bank to expand its oil industry.

Lack of Understanding Rep. Wolpe, chairman of the Africa Subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, also said that the Angolans "find incomprehensible the U.S. preoccupation with South African security concerns when no nation in the region has attacked South Africa."

In contrast, the Angolans noted, Angola is subject to virtually daily incursions by South African troops from across the Namibian border without any public criticism being voiced in the United States.

Earlier this month, Angola said South African forces had pushed more than 60 miles (96 kilometers) into the country to occupy seven towns. Vice Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura told the congressmen that the South African forces were still holding three of the towns.

South Africa has acknowledged that its forces crossed the border to attack bases of the South-West Africa "People's" Organization (SWAPO), which is fighting for independence for Namibia, controlled by South African defiance of the United Nations. The Angolans say the South Africans hit civilian targets in Angola.

Unusually Warm Welcome Rep. Wolpe said the welcome accorded to the congressmen was one of the warmest in their African tour, which has included Zimbabwe, South Africa, Kenya and Somalia. The team then left for Nigeria, the last stop of the trip.

Considering that Angola and the United States have no diplomatic relations, the level of reception and the rare access of the congressmen to the Angolan countryside was significant.

During the visit, military officials told Rep. Wolpe that they had just learned of a South African attack on Tuesday 100 miles to the south in which seven Angolans were killed. They had no other details.

Black Squatters Sent to Transkei

JOHANNESBURG — More than 1,000 black squatters arrested in Nyanga village outside Cape Town Wednesday have been sent back to their homeland of Transkei, officials confirmed Thursday.

Only 60 of the 1,283 squatters arrested have been allowed to remain in Cape Town, presumably because they have jobs there, officials said.

After these contacts, Rep. Wolpe said: "The Angolans were saying as loudly as can be heard that they want positive relations with the U.S., just like they have with Europe. They can't understand why the United States stands so alone on the subject."

They also emphasized their good relations with the U.S. oil industry,

Mr. Rafsanjani said in a speech before the Majlis (parliament) broadcast by Tehran radio.



# Hearings Planned on NASA Role In Unorthodox Radiation Therapy

By Joanne Ormang  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — Congressional hearings will be held next month on a published allegation that U.S. government scientists kept giving leukemia patients experimental high-dose radiation therapy between 1964 and 1974 in a "substandard" project at Oak Ridge, Tenn., so that the U.S. space program could learn how much radiation a person could absorb without becoming ill.

According to an article by Howard L. Rosenberg in *Mother Jones*, a leftist consumer-oriented monthly noted for its muckraking, the patients were not told of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's interest, which concerned protecting astronauts so that they would not become nauseated from radiation in space while wearing oxygen masks. For many of the 194 patients, some treatment other than radiation would have been advisable, Mr. Rosenberg alleged.

The project, administered by the Institute of Nuclear Studies, was closed in 1974 by the old Atomic Energy Commission after an inspector determined that it was "substandard" and had produced "dismal" results. On Wednesday the investigations and Oversight Subcommittee of the House Committee on Science and Technology announced that it would hold hearings on Mr. Rosenberg's allegations.

Dr. Clarence Lushbaugh, who monitored the radiation patients for NASA, responded in an interview that the decade of experiments was conducted only for therapeutic purposes and only when it was medically appropriate, and that NASA funding was not essential to the program.

The article said that all of the cancer patients who passed through the laboratory between 1964 and 1974 were referred by outside doctors and were considered terminal cases. Some of the patients received up to 500 rads of radiation over varying periods of time. (A sudden dose of 450 rads causes quick death in half the people exposed.)

Documents obtained by Mr. Rosenberg under the Freedom of Information Act show that when the project began in 1957, seven years before NASA's participation as the Institute of Nuclear Studies did not expect high-dose radiation to help the patients much and made no plans to investigate the technique thoroughly. They said in a report to the Atomic Energy Commission, which provided their main funding of about \$1.8 million a year, that they hoped instead that the patients would respond to the radiation would "provide a yardstick for comparisons" with future experiments.

"It was not our plan to evaluate the long-range effectiveness of these relatively large individual doses," wrote Dr. G.A. Andrews, who headed the team that included Dr. Lushbaugh. "One should not infer from this study that we expected these individual or infrequently given exposures to produce better clinical results than partial-body doses. At present we feel that some pattern of fractionated exposure... probably offers a preferable approach."

Mr. Rosenberg interpreted this to mean that the scientists knew that patients might have benefited more from some other treatment, and that they administered high-dose radiation anyway. His article cited the case of T. Dwayne Seton, a 3-year-old Oak Ridge boy sent to the clinic in 1965 for treatment of leukemia, as an example of the clinic's haste to use experimental methods.

"The boy was first given a bone marrow irradiation and implantation treatment which was highly toxic at the time. Only when that did not work was given chemotherapy, then the conventional approach," Mr. Rosenberg said. Later, in 1968, he received 353 rads of radiation at the lab in 3 hours and 38 minutes, a very high dose. He died one month later of an infection.

NASA became involved with the clinic in 1964, contracting with Dr. Lushbaugh to monitor the patients and to carry out radiation experiments nationwide. Between 1964 and 1974, NASA paid the institute

\$2.3 million, including \$65,000 for a special kind of long-range monitoring device called an "umbilical cord," according to Dr. Stuart Nachway, now chief of NASA's biomedical applications branch.

Dr. Lushbaugh said the "umbilical cord" was useful, explaining: "This was a sea of radiation so nurses and supporting staff couldn't go in there. But you had to have the patient under surveillance because these people were sick and you have to take care of them."

Mr. Rosenberg said in an interview that the "umbilical cord" was used to monitor T. Dwayne Seton's reaction to his 1968 radiation treatment for only two or three days, and then was removed even though the child became progressively more ill.

He contended that this, the financial information, and the minimal expectations for cures suggested that the clinic's radiation program was kept going solely to provide NASA with radiation reaction data.

# U.S. Weighs Cutting Military Store Funds

By Clyde H. Farnsworth  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — In a review now under way for additional budget savings, Reagan economic officials are considering reducing the public subsidy for military commissaries and post exchanges, and setting up a system of user fees by which foreign travelers would finance the Customs Service.

In an interview, a high-ranking Reagan official cited such proposals as illustrations of the far-reaching nature of the review. It is intended to achieve \$30 billion of new spending reductions in fiscal 1983 and \$44 billion in 1984 to meet President Reagan's goal of balancing the budget in 1984.

The official, who asked not to be identified, insisted that no area of the budget is off limits — a point that was made Tuesday by White House officials in Los Angeles after a meeting on budget strategy between the president and his key economic advisers.

Commissaries — military food stores, similar to supermarkets — cost taxpayers \$500 million a year. Post exchanges, or PXs, similar to discount houses, do not require government funds but they pay no income tax, which amounts to a form of subsidy.

The PXs and commissaries serve 2 million military and retired military personnel and their dependents — about 5 million people. In the fiscal year 1980 the PXs earned \$138.6 million on total sales of \$5.6 billion.

The Reagan official said some thought was being given to farming out PX operations to private enterprise as a way of producing income for the Treasury. He said the Marriott Corp., which runs hotels and restaurants, had indicated

# Recruiting Experiment Puts CIA 'On the Air'

*The Associated Press*

WASHINGTON — The CIA is broadcasting advertisements designed to recruit agents for overseas duty and to dispel the notion that it draws exclusively from the "old boy network" at Eastern universities.

The radio spots are part of an experimental program that began in Salt Lake City in May and which continued Wednesday in Atlanta with this spiel: "We are the Central Intelligence Agency. We're looking for very special people. You may be one of them."

An announcer tells listeners that if they are college graduates, interested in foreign affairs, know a foreign language or can learn one, are willing to live abroad and "can make on-the-spot decisions," they may be able to become a member of an "elite group." The starting salary for trainees is \$22,000.

At CIA headquarters in Langley, Va., Charles Jackson, a recruiting officer, said that the agency needed people to serve as "overseas case officers, running networks, that kind of thing," as well as intelligence analysts, scientists and computer specialists. The latter two groups are the most difficult to recruit, he said, because of competition from private industry.

Mr. Jackson said that the agency wanted to do away with the notion that it relied mainly on Eastern universities for personnel. "We have a broad cross-section of people here," he said.

In the past, CIA recruiting has been low-key, with an occasional newspaper advertisement supplemented by notices in academic journals.

Mr. Jackson declined to say how many vacancies the agency has. Its budget and staff figures are classified.

# Relaxed Rules on Spying by FBI Urged to Help Guard President

*The Associated Press*

WASHINGTON — The United States should ease restrictions on domestic spying by the FBI in order to meet the threat of assassination attempts on the president, a government report has suggested.

The Treasury Department report on the March 30 shooting of President Reagan also suggested easing other legal and technological barriers that hamper the Secret Service's information gathering on potential assailants.

The 101-page document released Wednesday said that Secret Service and White House advance teams need to improve security planning, and more special agents should be assigned to the president.

The report, however, concluded that the Secret Service, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms — which traced the gun used in the attack — and other Treasury agencies performed well.

Domestic intelligence gathering by the FBI should be expanded, the report suggested, and the privacy and Freedom of Information acts should be narrowed to make it easier.

The report contended that 1976 restrictions on FBI activities have caused a decline in useful information. The guidelines were in response to disclosures of FBI abuses in the 1970s, when the agency was in confrontation with civil rights and anti-war groups.

As the March 30 incident reveals, physically surrounding the president is not sufficient protection," the report stated. "The president's ultimate shield must be the ability of the Secret Service to keep him out of dangerous environments without... information about the intentions and plans of potentially dangerous people."

The question was raised because John W. Hinckley Jr., the accused assassin, was arrested during the presidential campaign in Nash-

ville, Tenn., as he attempted to board a plane with three pistols. The arrest came the day that then-President Jimmy Carter was making a campaign appearance in Nashville. Mr. Reagan had planned to be in nearby Memphis that day but canceled his trip.

The arrest record was not passed on to the Secret Service — "not an unreasonable decision," the report concluded. Even if the Secret Service had been told, it probably would not have spotted a threat, the report said.

The report limited its review to agency procedures and did not deal with individual errors, such as the failure of Secret Service agents to notify doctors that exploding bullets may have been used by the assailant.

# Birth Control Pill's Risks Linger, U.S. Survey Says

By Victor Cohn  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — Women who use birth control pills for several years not only increase their risk of suffering a heart attack while on the pill but are up to three times as likely to have one years after they stop using the oral contraceptive, according to a new study by American universities.

The longer a woman uses the pill, the greater her chance of a heart attack, the study also indicated.

Medical epidemiologists — scientists who study disease patterns — have long known that users of oral contraceptives have from three to four times the normal incidence of heart attack. They have been less sure, however, whether the pill's chemical effects linger and affect the heart later on.

The question was tackled by doctors at Boston University's Drug Epidemiology Unit five years ago. With scientists from Harvard University and the University of Pennsylvania, doctors studied the records of 556 women aged 25 to 49 who had had a myocardial infarction — or heart attack — and had entered 155 hospitals in Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and New Jersey between 1976 and 1979.

The results, published Thursday in *The New England Journal of Medicine*, should "be interpreted with caution" until repeated in other studies, the authors said.

Among past users of the pill, including those who have used the pill only a short while, there were just 20 percent more heart attacks than expected. But women aged 40 to 49 who had used the pill for more than five years had 60 percent more attacks than other women the same age. And women aged 40 to 49 who had used it for 10 years or longer had 2½ times as many attacks.

In short, the researchers say, the heart attack rate was apparently increased "approximately twofold to threefold" in women who used the pill for more than 10 years before quitting.

Between 5 million and 8 million American women, and an estimated 25 million to 50 million worldwide, now use the pill. Of the women the Boston epidemiologists surveyed, nearly one in 10 had relied on it for five years or longer.

However greatly a woman may increase her chance of a heart attack, that chance may still be small, depending on age. So far the Boston University researchers can only comment on the effect on past users up to age 49, and on women who stopped using the pill for up to nine years. It will take further study to measure the effect on the same women later.

# U.S. Charges 4 With Sales Of Equipment to Russians

*United Press International*

LOS ANGELES — Four persons have been charged with selling \$2 million worth of restricted high-technology communications and computer equipment to the Soviet Union through a West German middleman.

A federal grand jury, in a 60-count indictment, charged the four with violating the Export Administration Act and the Arms Export Control Act.

Named in the indictment were Anatoli Tony Malina, 61, of Redondo Beach, Calif.; a Russian-born naturalized citizen; Sabina Dorn Tittel, 31, of Rancho Palos Verdes, Calif.; Werner J. Bruchhausen, 42; and Dietmar Ulrichshofer, 41. Federal authorities said Ms. Tittel and Mr. Bruchhausen were West German citizens and Mr. Ulrichshofer was Austrian.

Named as an unindicted co-conspirator was Hans J. Koenig of West Germany, through whose company, Elmasch, the restricted products were allegedly channeled to the Soviet Union and Soviet bloc countries.

Mr. Malina and Ms. Tittel were arrested. Investigators said Mr. Ulrichshofer and Mr. Bruchhausen were probably in Europe.

The indictment charged that Mr. Bruchhausen used two of his companies in West Germany — Technische Technische Maschinenhandel and ADT Analog und Digital Technik — to obtain U.S. high-technology electronic products and sell them to the Soviet Union.

Mr. Bruchhausen also was said to own or control several companies in Los Angeles, including CTC California Technology Corp., Consolidated Protection Development Corp. and Universal Digital Corp. Mr. Malina and Ms. Tittel allegedly ran the companies.

The government charged that Mr. Bruchhausen and Mr. Ulrichshofer forwarded purchase orders for electronic gear to Mr. Malina and Ms. Tittel and that the latter two procured various electronic communication and monitoring systems, computers and computer components, electronic test instruments and semi-conductor manufacturing and testing equipment from U.S. companies.

The 18-month investigation included the Internal Revenue Service, which said Mr. Malina and Ms. Tittel evaded income taxes totaling almost \$400,000 during 1978 and 1979.

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# MacArthur Fund Will Sell Assets Worth \$2 Billion

*The Associated Press*

CHICAGO — The MacArthur Foundation, one of the nation's largest philanthropic organizations, will sell its assets in insurance companies and real estate estimated to be worth up to \$2 billion, a company spokesman said Thursday.

Dave Murdoch, vice president for finance, said the foundation's major asset, Bankers Life and Casualty Co., was listed for sale in newspapers around the world Wednesday.

Although the foundation's 1979 report listed \$840 million in assets, investment bankers familiar with the foundation said these could be worth from \$1 billion to \$2 billion.

The sale was prompted by the Tax Act of 1969, which provides tax penalties for private foundations that retain more than 20 percent of a business enterprise.

The MacArthur Foundation was established in 1978 by the late John D. MacArthur, with Bankers Life as its principal asset. MacArthur had bought the nearly bankrupt Bankers Life in 1935 for \$2,500 and five years later the firm was worth about \$1 million.

# Turks Execute 2 Leftists

*Reuters*

ANKARA — Turkish authorities Thursday executed two leftist extremists who were sentenced to death by military tribunals on charges of killing five officials, the state news agency reported.

# Zoltan Pfeiffer, 81, Dies; Hungary Anti-Communist

*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — Zoltan Pfeiffer, 81, who led opposition to the 1947 Communist takeover in Hungary, died Sunday in a New York hospital.

A lawyer and a member of the anti-Nazi resistance movement in World War II, Mr. Pfeiffer became undersecretary of Hungary's Ministry of Justice in a coalition government after the war. He was expelled from the then-majority Smallholders Party for criticizing what he called the appeasement of Communism.

He started the Independence Party, which officially won 14 percent of the vote in a rigged election Aug. 31. Shortly after the election, Matyas Rakosi, Communist first secretary in Hungary, declared,

"there is absolutely no reason for Pfeiffer's existence," and a prosecutor called for his arrest. With U.S. aid, Mr. Pfeiffer was smuggled out of Hungary.

Jessie Matthews  
LONDON (UPI) — Jessie Matthews, 74, regarded as one of Britain's finest musical comedy stars, died in a hospital near here Thursday.

Robert Russell Bennett  
NEW YORK (AP) — Robert Russell Bennett, 87, a composer and conductor, noted for the orchestration of such Broadway hits as "Oklahoma," "Show Boat" and "My Fair Lady," died Tuesday.

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Russia's Big Wheels Travel in Fast Lane

By John F. Burns
New York Times Service
MOSCOW — Fly to Moscow, catch a taxi at the airport and something curious about this society is visible right away: If power corrupts, it does so just as surely behind a steering wheel as anywhere else.

free of the traffic snarls familiar in most major cities around the world. But with the lack of discipline on the roads, it is probably just as well that left turns — across the path of oncoming traffic — are permitted only by exception.

In a country that boasts of its social discipline, the roads are a jungle. The Soviet Union has its highway code, its traffic police, its license traps and its driver's license penalties. But, in the end, it is power that counts.

To a newcomer, learning the art of the "raz" is essential. One newcomer, en route to a diplomatic dinner soon after arriving, missed a turn on Kutuzovsky Prospekt and drove several miles before despairing of finding another one.

With few exceptions, they are driven by young men with muscled forearms, leaden accelerator feet and sideways glances for lesser mortals that suggest class — something worse than a 10-ruble fine.

Other peculiarities take some adjustment. The city is well supplied with crosswalks, and the highway code makes provision for pedestrians' safety. But the provisions are almost universally ignored, to the point that a foreigner, braving at a crosswalk, is likely to cause astonishment among those waiting to pass.

The speed limit in the city is the equivalent of 38 miles an hour, but it is a nominal restriction for the privileged. It is not unusual to see a black Volga, universal transport for the middle-to-upper apparatus, charging along Lenin Prospekt or down the Moscow River Embankment past the Kremlin at 75 miles an hour, going through red lights in full view of unblinking policemen.

As soon as the initial conversation revealed who they were riding with, they asked to be dropped at the nearest light. Evidently, any contact with the foreign press, however innocent, is assumed to generate trouble.

Neither is available on the open market, so a driver spotting a Zil or a Chaika in his rearview mirror is well advised to move over, and fast.

Other lessons offered by Muscovites are probably better not learned. Especially in recent years, with the introduction of U.S.-style radar guns and a decree authorizing speed traps to be placed where they are hard to detect, the traffic police have stepped up surveillance of ordinary motorists.

Canada Panel Urges Laws Against News Monopolies

By Henry Giniger
New York Times Service
OTTAWA — A Canadian government commission, born out of the "shock and trauma" of two major newspaper closings a year ago, has urged tough measures to limit concentration of ownership and enhance the quality and independence of Canadian newspapers.

The three men, who said at a news conference Tuesday that they had "every indication that the government will take our recommendations seriously," declared that newspaper competition "is virtually dead in Canada" largely because to advertisers, "one newspaper for a community is much more efficient than two."

The proposals "for freeing the press in Canada," which include a new Canada Newspaper Act, came under strong attack, particularly from members of the two chains most directly involved, Thomson Newspapers and Southern Press. Both chains are now under indictment for conspiracy to lessen newspaper competition.

Because the monopoly situation is, in their view, irreversible, they did not make recommendations to restore competition. But they did urge these major restraints on existing monopolies:

The commission consisted of Tom Kent, a former newspaper editor and government official who is now a dean at Dalhousie University in Nova Scotia; Laurent Picard, former head of the Canadian Authors' Association; and...

The commission urged the government to take advantage of your visit to Paris and buy the instruments you dream of at the most amazing prices!



Youths stoned the Rev. Sun Myung Moon's religious center in Brasilia earlier this week.

Brazil Barred Visit by Sun Myung Moon

BRASILIA — The Rev. Sun Myung Moon, whose controversial Unification Church has been the focus of angry attacks throughout Brazil, was refused permission to visit the country in June, a Foreign Ministry spokesman has disclosed.

Police said youths stoned a Unification Church center in Brasilia Tuesday night, breaking its windows.

According to local press reports, crowds ransacked a building belonging to the sect in the southeastern city of Victoria and were only prevented by police contingents from doing likewise in Recife, in the northeast.

U.S. Judge Bars Deporting Jailed Cubans

ATLANTA — The U.S. government has been temporarily barred from deporting any of the 1,800 Cuban refugees who have been imprisoned in Atlanta more than a year.

Federal District Judge Marvin H. Shoob issued the order Wednesday, hours after directing that 365 of the refugees were free to leave as soon as they could be united with U.S. sponsors.

Judge Shoob and other federal judges has raised questions about many of the immigration service's determinations and the government's handling of all the imprisoned refugees cases. Judge Shoob has characterized the government's performance in those cases as a "disgrace."

Falldin Ends Maputo Visit

MAPUTO, Mozambique — Swedish Premier Thorbjorn Falldin has ended a four-day visit to Mozambique which will receive more than \$100 million in aid from Stockholm over the next two years.

Hours after Judge Shoob issued his order freeing the Cubans, Justice Department spokesman Art Brill said from Washington, "We're going to appeal the court order. We feel there could be a number of criminals in that group," United Press International reported.

All the Cubans in the federal penitentiary in Atlanta arrived in the United States last year in the flood of 124,789 persons who left Cuba by boat.

Israeli Project Draws Protest at UN Energy Talks

NAIROBI — Arab and some African delegates walked out of a UN energy conference here when an Israeli representative rose to speak.

The walkout Wednesday was the second of its kind since the Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy opened Aug. 10. It is due to end Friday and has been clouded with political issues.

Arab delegates and an observer from the Palestine Liberation Organization have registered strong objections to Israeli plans to build a canal from the Gaza Strip to the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea. The Israelis say dams on the canal could be used to generate 600 megawatts of hydroelectric power.

Canada Panel Urges Laws Against News Monopolies

The three men, who said at a news conference Tuesday that they had "every indication that the government will take our recommendations seriously," declared that newspaper competition "is virtually dead in Canada" largely because to advertisers, "one newspaper for a community is much more efficient than two."

Because the monopoly situation is, in their view, irreversible, they did not make recommendations to restore competition. But they did urge these major restraints on existing monopolies:

The commission urged the government to take advantage of your visit to Paris and buy the instruments you dream of at the most amazing prices!

UN's Top Peace Troubleshooter Is Respected as Cool and Canny

By Bernard D. Nossiter
New York Times Service
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — When he was U.S. chief delegate here, Donald F. McHenry was once asked what he would do if faced with a peculiarly tangled problem. "What we always do," was the prompt reply, "go to Brian."



shelter to a young girl whose father was a British political prisoner. She was Indira Nehru, later Gandhi, now prime minister of India.

Mr. Urquhart attended Westminster School in London and studied for two years at Christ Church, Oxford, before World War II broke out. He joined a parachute battalion and later survived a 1,300-foot fall when his parachute did not open.

Mr. Urquhart, a small, sturdily built man with graying hair, is widely admired for his keen grasp of other people's domestic concerns. He said he knew that a simple message to the PLO saying, "Stop, please," would hardly work. "They just can't lay down their weapons," he said, "or people won't think you're a national liberation movement."

So the Security Council, the UN's chief peacekeeping body, was wheeled into action. It dutifully produced appeals to all sides to stop fighting.

Since then, Mr. Urquhart has closely worked with all the UN secretaries-general, beginning as a personal assistant to Trygve Lie. For all Mr. Urquhart's frankness, he is intensely loyal and finds admirable qualities in all the UN chiefs — the integrity of Dag Hammarskjold, the courage of U Thant and the political sensitivity of Kurt Waldheim.

Now there's something from Philips that makes work much easier for the secretary, the boss and even the head of a small firm. It's the Philips Micro-Computer P 2000.

This is how it works: Five to one! One o'clock! Advertisement for the Philips P2000 micro-computer. The ad shows a woman sitting at a desk with the computer, and text describing its features like automatic letter typing, correction, and storage. It includes a form for requesting more information and a list of dealers.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Wind Instruments advertisement for Hamm saxophones, clarinets, trumpets, flutes, and oboes. It includes contact information for Hamm in Paris.

Art

Japanese Painter Winning Battle for His Own Style

By Henry Scott Stokes

Modern Japanese painting in the Western style is dominated in Japan by artists who imitate the French Impressionists and Post-Impressionists.

during the first half of that period affiliated himself with the so-called "Informal" school of abstraction.

He was quickly successful in Paris, where the social graces count as much as the ability to paint.

But there are exceptions, of whom the most conspicuous in Tokyo now may be Hisao Domoto.

Now, after half a dozen exhibitions, including two successful shows in Paris in 1979-80, Domoto's persistence may be paying off artistically.

He turned his back on Paris after 10 years, feeling that he did not share the cultural heritage of Jean Dubuffet.

"I'm ready now," Domoto said of the prospect of a New York show.

The painter likes this work, flipping through the folios with zest, sighing over one in five.

Domoto, 53, has, by his own account, switched styles drastically over the years.

Domoto, who comes from a well-known family of traditional painters, abandoned oil paint, contending that "it's not suitable for Japanese artists."

Domoto's intention to borrow from Sengai is exemplified by his use in large acrylic paintings of a circle-triangle-square combination that Sengai made to encompass all



"Cosmos II," a 1977 acrylic painting by Domoto, emphasizes geometrical forms, bold color.

Theater

Tennessee Williams: Clear and Cloudy in New York

By Michiko Kakutani

NEW YORK — It has been just over a year since Tennessee Williams' last play, "Clothes for a Summer Hotel," closed after a sad, brief and disastrous Broadway run.

Adamson, who first began working with Williams in 1978, when she staged a revival of "In the Bar of a Tokyo Hotel," points out that the playwright's work, like that of many artists, has become increasingly abstract as he has gotten older.

Aside from looking after his sister Rose—who underwent a lobotomy at the Missouri State Sanitarium during the '30s—Williams says he has little else to do but work and pursue his one remaining passion—swimming.

Indeed, Williams, whose work has always relied to a degree on poetic symbolism and the power of mood, has departed increasingly from the pseudorealism that distinguished his early, popular work.

"I'm very conscious of my decline in popularity," he says, "but I don't permit it to stop me because I have the example of so many playwrights before me. I know the dreadful notices Ibsen got. And O'Neill—he had to die to make 'Moon' successful, referring to 'A Moon for the Misbegotten.'"

Arts Agenda

TOUR — The Chicago Symphony Orchestra, under its music director, Sir Georg Solti, opens its fourth European tour in 10 years on Aug. 29 with the inaugural concert of the newly reconstructed grosser opera house in Frankfurt.

Audubon Book Back at Library

PEABODY, Mass. — A \$250,000, 90-page volume of Audubon's Birds of America—stolen in June from a glass case at the Peabody Institute Library—has been recovered.

Dance

An Exuberant 'Romeo' at Edinburgh

EDINBURGH — Clashing swords and flashing feet in "Romeo and Juliet" brought the debut of the San Francisco Ballet at the 35th Edinburgh Festival, its first appearance in Western Europe.

What it lacked particularly in Smauin's version is a sense of dramatic purpose to link one scene to the next and build the human tragedy.

Memories of Provincetown  
It was in Provincetown that Williams met such local luminaries as Tallulah Bankhead and Jackson Pollock, and it was there that he met his "first great male" love—a young Canadian draft dodger named Kip.

Period Costumes  
While fully costumed in colorful period style (by William Pitkin), it looked as if only part of the scenery could accompany the production, such scenes as the duet for the lovers being with black drapes.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Aug. 20

Table listing NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices for August 20, 1981, including columns for 12 Month High/Low, Stock Div., P/E, and various stock symbols and prices.

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

Royal Dutch-Shell Profits Off 75%

LONDON — The Royal Dutch-Shell Group said Thursday that its earnings in the second quarter fell more than 75 percent from a year earlier but added that results were distorted to an exceptional degree by U.S. accounting regulations.

The company reported second-quarter net income fell to £164 million from £680 million a year ago. The company took a loss in currency conversion of £322 million, against a £90 million gain a year earlier.

Norway Issues Licences on 9 Offshore Areas

OSLO — Norway issued new licenses Thursday for oil exploration in nine sections of the North Sea field.

Norsk Conoco, Elf Aquitaine Norge, Esso Exploration and Production Norway, and Norsk Shell were given roles as operators on four of the sections and Norwegian companies Norsk Hydro, Saga Petroleum and Statoil on five others.

BASF Says Costs, Dollar Cut Profits

LUDWIGSHAFEN, West Germany — BASF said Thursday that world group pretax profits in the first half of 1981 did not match rising turnover principally because of higher raw material and energy costs resulting from the decline of the Deutsche mark against the dollar.

But the company said that the year-to-year drop in profits was not as pronounced in the second quarter as it was in the first quarter of 1981. BASF figures show second quarter pre-tax income fell 4.4 percent to 391 million DM from 409 million DM a year earlier.

Bankers Trust to Sell Credit Card Operation

NEW YORK — Bankers Trust New York, as expected, announced Wednesday that it will sell its credit card business, which is part of the Visa system and is one of the 10 largest in the United States.

The divestiture would substantially complete the company's previously announced plans to withdraw from retail banking, according to Alfred Brittain 3d, the company's chairman. Bankers Trust New York is the parent of the Bankers Trust Co., the nation's eighth-largest bank, which would not be affected by the move.

American Express Decides Not to Sell Bank

NEW YORK — American Express, which had been considering the sale of its American Express International Banking subsidiary, said Wednesday that it had decided against such a sale.

James D. Robinson 3d, chairman and chief executive officer, said American Express had decided to retain the subsidiary when it could not find a buyer willing to pay its "high price standard."

S. Africa's Eskom Awards \$1 Billion Contract

LONDON — South Africa's electricity supply commission, Eskom, has given a \$1 billion contract for coal-fired boilers to Combustion Engineering, the contractor's financial adviser Hill Sammel and Co. said Thursday.

Middle East Airlines Delays Airbus Purchase

BEIRUT — Middle East Airlines Thursday postponed a decision on buying five wide-bodied Airbus A-310 jets until September because of recent unrest in Lebanon and the Arab world, managing director Selim Salam said.

The airline initially announced an agreement to buy the planes, worth \$350 million, last November. The deal, including an option on 14 more planes, was to have been signed in March, Mr. Salam said.

Fed Sets Up Program To Aid Banks, Thrifts

WASHINGTON — The Federal Reserve Board on Thursday established a sliding scale of interest rates, ranging from 14 to 16 percent, for a special loan program designed to help banks and thrifts suffering "sustained liquidity problems" brought on by market pressures.

encourage the Federal Reserve to supplement its own efforts in funding members' liquidity needs."

A Fed spokesman said the special loan program is designed to deal with banks and thrifts that are under constant "market pressures" but not institutions that are in trouble because of mismanagement or seasonal problems.

The program at its disposal since last year, but has never used it and never set rates before. A Fed spokesman said the board decided to set rates now because there have been "several requests recently for aid under the program."

The Fed said its basic discount rate of 14 percent and the 4 percent surcharge assessed frequent users of the discount window were not affected by Thursday's decision. Under the liquidity problem loan program, the Fed will charge 14 percent for the first 60 days of borrowing, 15 percent for the next 90 days and 16 percent thereafter.

The program will be available to both commercial banks and thrift institutions, the Fed said.

The Fed said Federal Reserve banks in Dallas, Philadelphia and New York had requested that rates be set for the liquidity problem loan program.

Richard Pratt, chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, also sent a letter to Fed Chairman Paul Volcker, saying: "It is now desirable and prudent for the Federal Home Loan Bank system to

CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for August 20, 1981, excluding bank service charges.

Table with columns for City, Currency, and Exchange Rate. Cities include Amsterdam, London, New York, Paris, Zurich, etc.

Dollar Values

Table with columns for Country, Currency, and Dollar Value. Countries include Australia, Canada, France, Germany, etc.

Soviet Union Alters Plans On Gas Field Sales to Europe Seen From Existing Area

By Theodore Shabhad New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The Soviet Union, in a shift of its natural-gas strategy, has disclosed that it is delaying the development of a new Siberian field that was to be a major supplier of gas to West Germany and other Western European countries.

Instead of proceeding with development of the proposed Arctic field, known as Yambug, Soviet planners have decided to concentrate efforts on the huge Urengoi field, 150 miles to the south. Urengoi, the largest gas field in the world, has been producing gas since 1978. Under the five-year plan for 1981-85, its output is scheduled to rise from 1.75 trillion cubic feet last year to 3.4 trillion in 1985.

It would thus meet growing Soviet domestic needs and, presumably, any additional export commitments arising out of the deal being negotiated to pipe natural gas to Western Europe.

Speakers for Urengoi, the West German firm leading the negotiations, for the banks involved in the financing and for the West German Economics Ministry said Thursday that they were unaware of the development.

The change in strategy was reported Aug. 1 by the new minister of the gas industry, Vasily A. Dinkov, in Sovietkaya Rossiya, the newspaper of the Russian Republic, in which the Siberian gas fields are situated.

Mr. Dinkov said the new five-year plan originally envisaged raising gas output through the development of both Urengoi and Yambug, the latter being advertised as the main source of additional gas for Western Europe.

The gas minister said detailed studies showed, however, that construction capacity would be used more effectively by concentrating on Urengoi, with only some preliminary work planned for Yambug before 1985.

Mr. Dinkov said this would save 1 billion rubles (\$1.35 billion). In the current five-year plan, investment in the gas industry, most of it in Siberia, is to be 20 billion rubles, twice the amount invested in 1976-80.

The main problem facing Soviet industry is to install the pipelines needed to move the gas from the producing region to the European part of the Soviet Union and on into Eastern and Western Europe.

A transmission capacity of 5 trillion cubic feet a year was in place last year as West Siberia produced one-third of the Soviet natural gas output of 15 trillion cubic feet.

The transmission of 7 trillion more cubic feet of gas a year from Siberia will call for an intensive pipeline-laying effort, involving six pipelines 56 inches in diameter totalling some 12,000 miles with 174 compressor stations.

Although the Soviet Union has relied on gas pipe from Western Europe in the past, Mr. Dinkov did not mention any need for imported equipment. "Decisions of importance to our industry were recently adopted with a view to giving priority to the laying of these pipelines," Mr. Dinkov wrote. He said four construction ministries, the Electric Power Ministry and other agencies would join in building the pipelines and compressor stations.

Oil-Glutted Japan to Cut Imports by 5%

By Kikano Koike Reuters

TOKYO — With storage tanks filled to capacity and domestic demand for oil falling, Japan announced Thursday that it had reduced its crude oil import target for the current financial year by almost 5 percent.

The move comes at a time when Japan, the world's second biggest oil importer after the United States, has been pushing hard for price cuts from Middle East producers, notably Iran and Kuwait.

The International Trade and Industry Ministry said Japan reduced its dependence on imported oil for its total energy needs to 66.1 percent in 1980 from 71.4 percent the previous year.

Further Reductions But it said this was still high when compared with 48 percent in the United States and 54 percent in West Germany.

In May the government announced it was aiming to reduce Japan's dependence on oil to between 46 and 47 percent by 1990 through increased use of nuclear power generation and coal.

The ministry said its import target for this year would be cut by 4.9 percent to 4.65 million barrels per day from an original goal of 4.98 million. Japan imported 4.89 million barrels per day last year at a cost of \$61 billion.

Hisatsugu Tokunaga, president of Japan's semi-official National

Oil, recently told reporters that the government wanted to boost its stockpile of oil and oil products to cover needs for 30 days from the present 13 days.

Most of the stockpile is held in tanks floating off the Japanese coast, because land storage tanks are full, he said.

Japan's Ex-Im Bank Near a Loan Record TOKYO — Loans and finance authorized by Japan's semi-official Export-Import Bank in July totaled 245.4 billion yen (\$1.1 billion), the second biggest figure after a record 313 billion in September, 1978, the bank said.

July's total comprised 80.3 billion yen of export finance, 101.4 billion of import finance and 53.3 billion of loans including bank loans.

Pan Am Considers Sale of Its 'Crown Jewel'

Grand Met Confirms It Is in Negotiations

From Agency Dispatches NEW YORK — Pan American World Airways called its directors to an emergency meeting in New York Thursday to consider the sale of the airline's most profitable subsidiary, Intercontinental Hotels.

Pan Am refused to identify the source of the bid, but Grand Metropolitan, a London-based hotel and real estate giant, confirmed that it is in active negotiation with Pan Am for the purchase of all shares of Intercontinental.

Wall Street analysts expressed surprise at the proposed sale. "I thought it [Intercontinental] would be the last thing they would sell," said Elliot Fried Jr., executive vice president and airline analyst at Shearson Loeb Rhodes. "If you sell your crown jewel, what happens next?"

"Crown jewel" is not an overblown description of the Intercontinental chain, which includes 83 hotels in 48 countries and has more than tripled its earnings between 1976 and 1980. Its worth is estimated at between \$250 million and \$500 million, though executives at Pan Am and Intercontinental declined to comment on those figures.

Clearing House Settles All Conoco Options With Cash

By Jerry Knight Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — In the rush to cash in on competing offers for Conoco, investors sold thousands of shares of Conoco stock they did not own, causing disruptions in the stock and options markets that required unprecedented remedies.

The fight for Conoco ended Aug. 5 after Du Pont offered more than \$7 billion for Conoco, but the fallout from the most costly corporate takeover battle in history did not hit until this week.

Wednesday many investors who held options to buy Conoco stock learned that they will not be able to get their shares as the result of an extraordinary decision made Tuesday by the Options Clearing Corp. of Chicago.

The OCC is a private corporation that settles most option transactions for the exchanges by collecting the shares from option sellers and delivering them to investors who exercise options to buy shares.

The clearing house decided Tuesday to shortcut the usual procedure because it could not get enough Conoco shares to deliver to investors who asked for them, said Mark Berman, senior vice president and general counsel of the OCC.

Instead of the stock, investors who exercised their Conoco options will get \$92 a share — the same amount they would have received if they had got the stock and had been able to sell it to Seagram, which was bidding against Du Pont and Mobil for Conoco.

The \$92 a share in cash will be paid to persons who asked for delivery of Conoco options before Aug. 7, the final day to accept the Seagram offer, Mr. Berman said.

First Time This was the first time since the clearing corporation was set up in 1973 that it had had to step in and order a cash settlement, he added.

"It's unusual for us," Mr. Berman said. "It's also unusual to have a three-way takeover fight." The decision affects investors who asked for delivery of about 2 million shares of Conoco. By August, virtually all the Conoco stock had already been bought by Seagram, Mobil or Du Pont, so there was little stock left on the

Stock Prices Gain Slightly In New York

From Agency Dispatches NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed marginally higher Thursday in featureless trading.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 1.91 at 929.37, pulling back from a four point gain in early afternoon. Advances led declines, 703-576, among the 1,874 issues traded on the New York exchange. Volume narrowed to 38.72 million shares from the 39.39 million traded Wednesday.

Chester Pado of G. Tsai & Co. termed the slight gains of the last two days "disappointing" after the sharp drop — 54.93 points — over the previous five sessions. He said no real leadership has developed and volume has not picked up to support a rise.

Brokers said Wall Street remained engulfed in a maze of uncertainties about the course of interest rates, the economy and foreign affairs. Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul A. Volcker said Thursday the U.S. inflation rate has shown some signs of slowing down and he thinks the next major interest rate move will be downward.

Mr. Volcker said the Fed is following a policy of restraining the growth of money and credit and "we're going to continue to do that."

He added: "The burden on monetary policy is very strong now. We are being looked to as the bulwark against inflation."

The Investment Company Institute said Thursday that assets of money market mutual funds rose \$2.5 billion in the week ended Wednesday to \$145.2 billion.

Since the first of the year, money market assets are up \$70.6 billion, it said.

In corporate news, Mesa Petroleum told the Securities and Exchange Commission that it has increased its holdings in Cities Service to a 4 percent share.

The dollar closed lower in Europe Thursday in what dealers characterized as thin, nervous trading amid conflicting reports on whether OPEC ministers would reach a unified price accord.

The dollar closed at 2.47 Deutsche marks, down from 2.4960 Wednesday. The British pound closed at \$1.86, up from \$1.8317 Wednesday.

Gold closed in London at \$429.50, off \$3.75 from Wednesday's close.

Half-year report 1981. The Group's results in the first half of 1981 were particularly favourable when viewed in the context of the unusual profits enjoyed by our precious metals divisions... Interim consolidated balance sheet as at 30th June, 1981. Assets, Liabilities, Net profit for the 6 months ended 30th June 1981: 36,340 US\$ '000.

Loh The quarterly report as of 30th June 1981 of Leveraged Capital Holdings N.V. has been published and may be obtained from PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON N.V. Amsterdam.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Aug. 20

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Table of NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices for August 20, 1981. Includes columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Table of 12 Month Stock High Low Div. in 5 Yrs. P/E 100% High Low Close. Includes columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

BULL OR BEAR Ducking or Swan. The semantics of Wall Street trigger meandering fiscal behavior, an investor is categorized as a bull or a bear...

Eurocurrency Interest Rates August 20, 1981

Table of Eurocurrency Interest Rates for August 20, 1981. Columns include currency, rate, and bank.

Floating Rate Notes Closing prices, August 20, 1981

Table of Floating Rate Notes closing prices for August 20, 1981. Columns include bank, coupon, bid, and asked prices.

European Stock Markets August 20, 1981

Table of European Stock Markets closing prices for August 20, 1981. Columns include city, stock symbol, price, and volume.

Table of 12 Month Stock High Low Div. in 5 Yrs. P/E 100% High Low Close. Continuation of the table from the top right.

CAPITAL GAINS RESEARCH. Distributed by F.P.S. FINANCIAL PLANNING SERVICES INC. 1012 PK AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA HIDRONOR S.A. Hidroelectrica Norpatagonica Sociedad Anonima. operational and dispatch center contact N° 1060. Preselection of firms, suppliers and installers...

Tokyo Exchange August 20, 1981. Ashiki Chem, Daiichi Chem, etc. New Index: 6827; Previous: 6807.

INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND provides the following choice of investments: Short Term 'A' Units, Short Term 'B' Units, Long Term Units.

Table of 12 Month Stock High Low Div. in 5 Yrs. P/E 100% High Low Close. Continuation of the table from the top right.



U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

Chicago Futures
August 20, 1981
WHEAT, SOYBEAN OIL, SOYBEAN MEAL, OATS, CATTLE, HOGS, PORK BELLS, FRESH BEEF, CHICKEN, TURKEY, CORN, COFFEE, COTTON, SUGAR, CACAO, RUBBER, LUMBER, NYSE BILLS, BRITISH POUND, GERMAN MARK, JAPANESE YEN, SWISS FRANC, FRENCH FRANC, CANADIAN DOLLAR.

Open High Low Settle Chg.
FEDER CATTLE, HOGS, PORK BELLS, FRESH BEEF, CHICKEN, TURKEY, CORN, COFFEE, COTTON, SUGAR, CACAO, RUBBER, LUMBER, NYSE BILLS, BRITISH POUND, GERMAN MARK, JAPANESE YEN, SWISS FRANC, FRENCH FRANC, CANADIAN DOLLAR.

Open High Low Settle Chg.
NEW YORK FUTURES
August 20, 1981
MAINE POTATOES, COFFEE, COTTON, SUGAR, CACAO, RUBBER, LUMBER, NYSE BILLS, BRITISH POUND, GERMAN MARK, JAPANESE YEN, SWISS FRANC, FRENCH FRANC, CANADIAN DOLLAR.

Open High Low Settle Chg.
DIVIDENDS
August 20, 1981
INCREASED, DECREASED, STOCK SPLIT, USUAL.

Wall Street Expects Widening of '82 Deficit

By Michael Quint
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Wall Street, despite Reagan administration statements that the federal budget deficit will not increase much beyond predicted levels, seems to have concluded that large deficits will fall in its goals of holding the 1982 budget deficit to \$42.5 billion and balancing the budget two years later.

Complex Interaction
Economists say that the weak economy during 1975-76 meant lessened credit demands by non-governmental borrowers, which allowed the Treasury to satisfy its needs without crowding out other borrowers, as was feared.

Pan Am Meets to Ponder Bid on Its 'Crown Jewel'
rooms, while Intercontinental's occupancy rate was 69.1 percent for the year. One analyst said that the disparity in performances was partly because Intercontinental still has relatively more of its operations in countries that are relatively prone to instability.

International Monetary Market
BRITISH POUND, GERMAN MARK, JAPANESE YEN, SWISS FRANC, FRENCH FRANC, CANADIAN DOLLAR.

Cash Prices
August 20, 1981
Commodity and unit, The Year Ago, Coffee & Cocoa, Metals, NYSE BILLS.

Commodity Indexes
August 20, 1981
Moody's, Dow Jones, NYSE, S&P 500, D.U. Futures.

Selected Over-the-Counter
Closing Prices, August 20, 1981
The following list is a selected list of securities over the counter.

U.S. Cites Damage To Brazil's Coffee

United Press International
WASHINGTON — Coffee output in the Brazilian state of Sao Paulo — where 30 percent of Brazil's coffee is grown — will be cut by one-half next year as a result of the mid-July frost.

France Reports Drop In Payments Deficit

Reuters
PARIS — France's current account payments showed a provisional deficit of 2.44 billion francs in the second quarter of this year compared with a revised 11.69 billion first-quarter shortfall.

Market Summary

NYSE Most Active
August 20, 1981
Pac Air, Texaco Inc, Conoco, Amstar, IBM, Adiant, Secor, Hosiery, Southern Co, Tasty, Safeway, Am Airline.

London Metals Market

August 20, 1981
Copper wire bars, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Aluminum, Nickel.

London Commodities

August 20, 1981
COCOA, Coffee, GASEOL, SUGAR.

Paris Commodities

August 20, 1981
SUGAR, COCOA.

Dow Jones Averages

20 Ind, 30 Ind, 10 Public Utls, 10 Bonds.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

30 Bonds, 10 Public Utls, 10 Bonds.

Standard & Poors

Composite, Industrials, Utilities, Finance, Transp.

NYSE Index

Composite, Industrials, Utilities, Finance, Transp.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

August 19, August 18, August 17, August 16, August 15.

American Most Active

Non-51, 51-100, 100-200, 200-300, 300-400, 400-500, 500-600, 600-700, 700-800, 800-900, 900-1000.

AMEX Index

High, Low, Close, Chg.

Futures Dow Jones

Through New York Industrial Index, Fixed Prices in U.S. \$.

Oil and Money Conference

London, Sept. 28-29. The second annual International Herald Tribune/Oil Daily conference on "Oil and Money in the Eighties" will take place September 28 and 29 in London.

From Yapi-Kredi Bank, Turkey: SUMMARY STATEMENT OF 1980 ACTIVITIES. Balance Sheet Total 124,544, Deposits 90,042, Loans 60,336, Equity 1,200, Gross Income 16,588, Net Profit 234. Includes YKB logo and address: YAPI-KREDI BANK, Istanbul - Turkey.

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Aug. 20

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Table containing multiple columns of stock market data including AMEX, 12 Month Stock, and 12 Month Stock High Low Div. with various price points and percentages.

(Continued on Page 11)

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

Advertisement for Douglas Elliman at 12 W. 57th St. New York City, featuring showrooms for fashion and cosmetics.

Advertisement for Cap d'Antibes, Cannes California, and Marielle le QUELLEC, highlighting luxury real estate and services.

Advertisement for Lake Properties, located minutes away from Atlanta Intl. Airport, offering financing available at 12% interest.

Advertisement for Attention Developers/Investors in Santa Maria, California, USA, offering 72.5 prime residentially zoned acreage.

Advertisement for Dorchester Properties Corporation, offering expert assistance in Real Estate investment.

Advertisement for Le Montaigne Monte-Carlo, a 250-meter waterfront property in the heart of Monaco.

Advertisement for Don't miss the Trib's International Real Estate, every Friday.

Advertisement for Argentina, promoting investment in a young and growing agricultural country.

Large advertisement for O'Neill Estate Agents, featuring 'An Unrivaled Outlook from Beautifully Appointed Flats' within the Balmoral Wing in Edinburgh.

Advertisement for Florida - U.S.A. Luxury Living, featuring waterway in Delray Beach with 15 units.

Advertisement for Bedford, New York, featuring a unique, exciting, glassed-in stone terrace.

Advertisement for Investors, offering Real Property Opportunities in Office Buildings and Apartments.

Advertisement for Boca Raton, featuring models open, immediate/future occupancy, and luxury amenities.

Advertisement for Real Estate and Developers Directory, including contact information for various international agents.

Advertisement for Farms in Texas, offering 50% cash financing and land in the fertile Western Rice Belt.

Advertisement for Inferrovi AG, offering services for buying, selling, renting or managing real estate in the Principality of Monaco.

Advertisement for Magnificent Waterfront Long Island Estate, just 20 minutes from Midtown Manhattan, N.Y.C.

Advertisement for Argentina Agricultural Land Cattle Land, featuring prime southern California commercial land for sale.

Advertisement for Turnberry Isle Yacht and Racquet Club, featuring a golf course, tennis courts, health spa, and marina.

Advertisement for Magnificent Castle on the Lake of Lucerne (Switzerland), a Swiss private person's property near Zurich.

Advertisement for First Rank Investment, featuring a residence including luxurious apartments right on the beach in Biarritz.

Advertisement for U.S. Dollar Cash Sale, featuring Prime Southern California Commercial Land with ocean harbor views.

Advertisement for The New York Land Company, a division of New York Realty, offering 55,000 sq. ft. building.

Advertisement for Cannes Most Luxurious New Apartment Building, featuring a prime location on the bay of Cannes.

Advertisement for First Rank Investment, featuring a residence including luxurious apartments right on the beach in Biarritz.

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Aug. 20

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Main table containing AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices for various stocks, including columns for stock names, prices, and volume.

European Gold Markets

Table showing European Gold Markets with columns for location, price, and date.

Gold Options (prices in \$/oz.)

Table showing Gold Options with columns for month, price, and date.

European Options Exchange

Table showing European Options Exchange with columns for series, price, and date.

ADVERTISEMENTS

CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION (CDR's)

INVESTORS CALIFORNIA PROPERTY: New Home Partnership Program

Herbert Hawkins Realty

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY

WORLDWIDE ENTERTAINMENT

PARIS CALAVADOS 720-31-39 JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS

ELYSEE LINCOLN (English subtitles) TRUFFAUT'S THE LAST METRO

MONTI CARLO IN MONTI-CARLO DEBBIE DE COUDREAUX

of Jacques Offenbach directed by Yves ROBERT sets and costumes by Frantz SALIERI

AUGUST 19 in a new choreographed version by Joseph LAZZINI

LE DRUGSTORIEN. THE PARISIANS' RESTAURANT.

Le Drugstoriën OPEN EVERY DAY UNTIL 1 A.M.

FIRST FLOOR OF DRUGSTORE MATIGNON AIR CONDITIONED - RESERVATIONS: 359.38.70

Toronto Stocks

Table showing Toronto Stocks Closing Prices, August 19, 1981, with columns for stock names and prices.

LEGAL SERVICES

ARRIVED IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY? Concerned American attorneys representing individuals abroad...

LOW COST FLIGHTS

PAN AM STYLE AT A BARGAIN PRICE from London Standby Fares

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LEGAL SERVICES

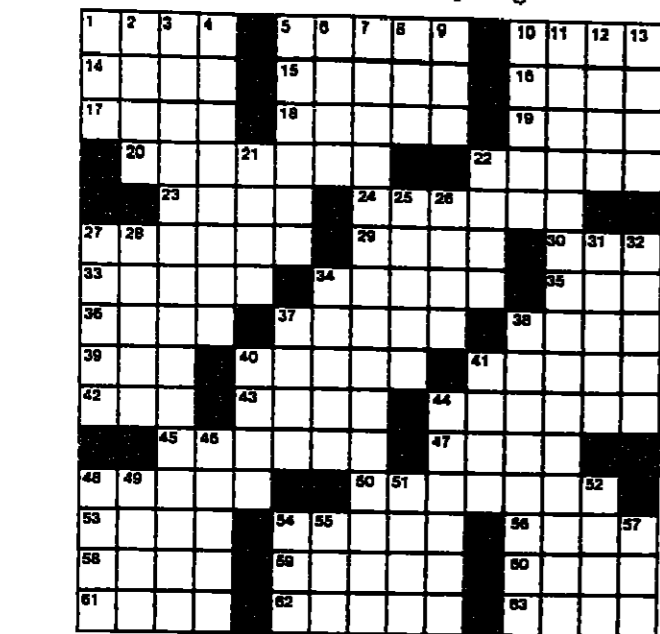
ARRIVED IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY? Concerned American attorneys representing individuals abroad...

LEGAL SERVICES

ARRIVED IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY? Concerned American attorneys representing individuals abroad...

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS
1 Scrape roughly
5 Father of the Seven Sisters
10 Brief brouhaha
14 Feel sympathy for
15 Like some eyes
16 Part of a narrow
17 Sound heard in a clowder
18 Prowl hungrily
19 Quondam
20 Tableau
22 Quercine
23 Tickle not likely to cause a flood
24 Beside
27 Part of a Presidential appeal
29 Degree for an English prof.
30 Abecedarian
32 Rods for roasts
34 Tom's follies
35 Second consonant
36 Tunny containers
37 Outsize
38 Dessert for a court jester?
39 Cardiologist's clue
40 Questionable
41 Filmdom
42 Gun one's engine

WEATHER

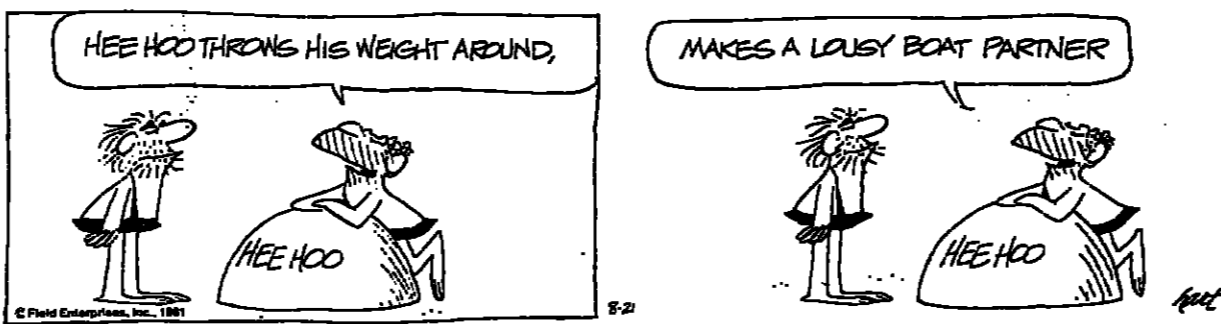
Table with columns for location, high, low, and weather conditions. Locations include ALGARVE, ALGIERS, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, ATHENS, AUCKLAND, BANGKOK, BEIRUT, BELGRADE, BERLIN, BOSTON, BRUSSELS, BUCHAREST, BUDAPEST, BUENOS AIRES, CAIRO, CANTON, CHICAGO, COPENHAGEN, COSTA DEL SOL, DAKAR, DUBLIN, EDINBURGH, FLORENCE, FRANKFURT, GENEVA, HELSINKI, HONG KONG, HOUSTON, LISBON, LOS ANGELES, MADRID, MANTUA, MEXICO CITY, MIAMI, MILAN, MONTREAL, MOSCOW, NEW DELHI, NEW YORK, NICE, OSLO, PARIS, PEKING, PRAGUE, RIO DE JANEIRO, ROME, SALISBURY, SAO PAULO, SEASIDE, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, STOCKHOLM, SYDNEY, TAIPEI, TEL AVIV, TOKYO, TORONTO, TUNIS, VENICE, VIENNA, WARSAW, WASHINGTON, ZURICH.

ADVERTISMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS August 20, 1981. Table listing various international funds and their values.

PEANUTS



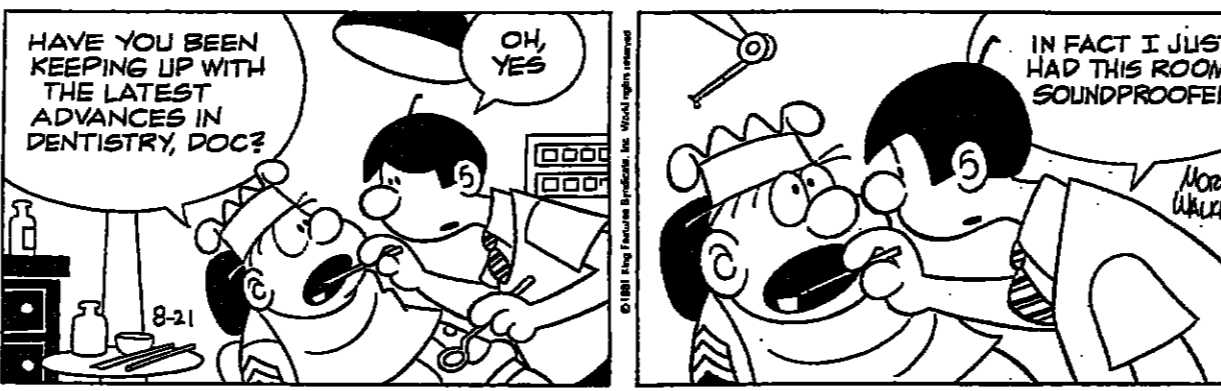
B. C.



BLONDIE



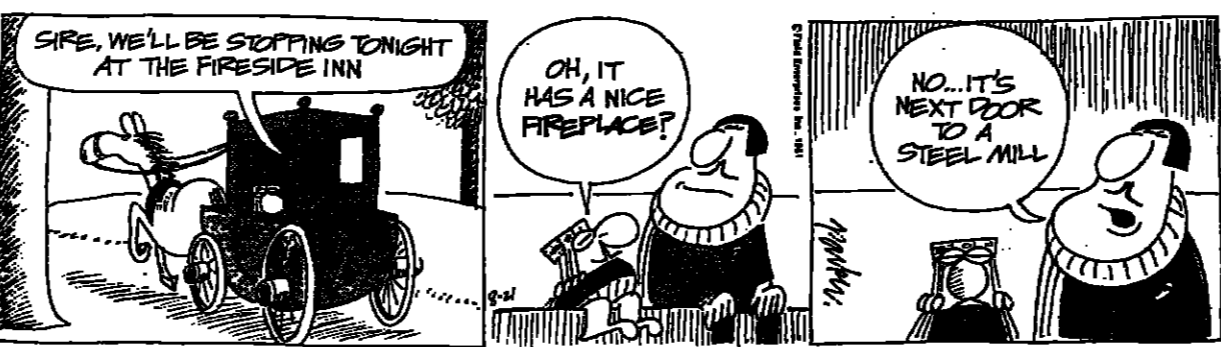
BETTY BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



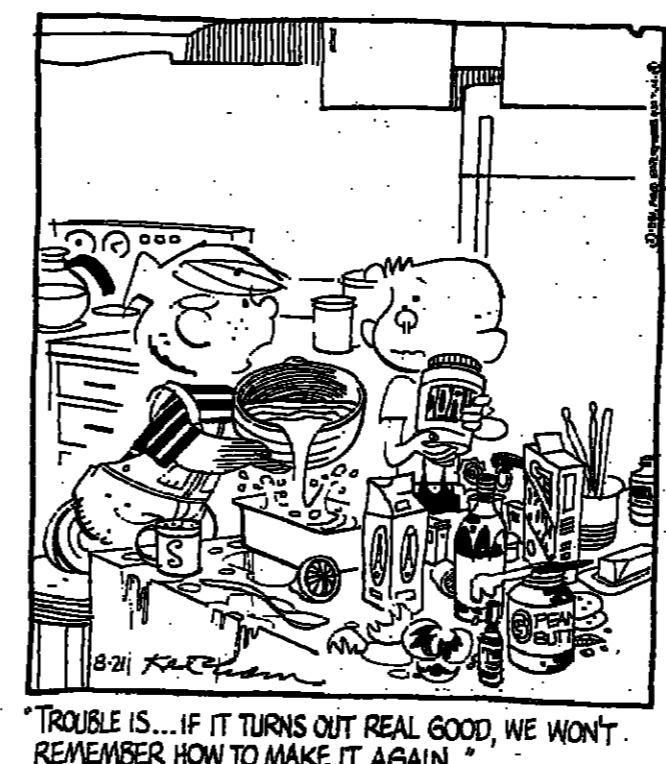
DONESBURY



JUMBLE

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee. Includes a cartoon of a man lifting weights and a list of words to be unscrambled: LIVIG, BLERY, BURGYB, HALMYN.

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

IN THE HEAT OF THE SUN By Robert Berne. 133 pp. \$17.50. Hamish Hamilton, 90 Great Russell St., London WC1.

Reviewed by Anarole Broyard
PEOPLE whose business it is to observe such matters say that we no longer look at the external world as closely or carefully as we once did. We may have reached a point in our evolution where we are bored by things. There are too many of them for us to feel any loyalty or curiosity, and we are fatigued by the speed with which they change.
Another theory is that we live increasingly in a psychological landscape where things are merely signals or stimuli. We're too sophisticated for the real world which looks like a child's drawing after the hyped-up verbiage of movies and television. Novelists seem to have lost interest in describing the external world and only poets persevere, perhaps because they see not things, but "objective correlations."
Whether these notions are true or not, it is reassuring to find someone like Robert Berne who describes in exquisite detail just about everything he sees. "In the Heat of the Sun" reads like the observations of someone who has just come out of several years in solitary confinement into a world filled with phenomena. He reminds us that looking used to be a form of pleasure, that at a certain age in our lives, and in the life of man, it was one of our principal pleasures.
A woman's secretive face rising above a lion's body, a half-naked girl dancing on a dog's back, musicians, hawk, shells, serpents, Berne's description of the capitals in a Romanesque church expresses his delight in the diversity of the medieval imagination. He writes about the capitals with a sense of urgency, as if he realizes that the stone cannot last forever, that it will grow old and die like everything else.
Berne has gone to Collioure in France, on the Mediterranean coast near the Spanish border, to do his observing, and it is a very good place for the purpose. Henri Matisse felt the

THE LUCK OF HUEMAC A Novel About the Aztecs By Daniel Peters. Illustrated with maps. 657 pp. \$16.95. Random House, 201 E. 50th St., New York 10022.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt
ALTHOUGH it's not really fair to read Daniel Peters, the reason I began reading his "The Luck of Huemac" is that I wanted to regain the world depicted so beguilingly by Gary Jennings' "Aztec," another historical novel about 15th-century Mexico, which was published late last year. So my dumb but natural first reaction to "The Luck of Huemac" was to resent it slightly for the degree to which it is different from "Aztec."
Most of all, I missed the narrator of "Aztec," the nearsighted, ill-fated Mixtil, who tells his goody history to an appalled team of Spanish missionaries. And because of who Mixtil is, I missed the humor and outrageousness of "Aztec" — particularly the eroticism and appalling violence that lend it its quaint but civilized barbarity, if that isn't too outlandish an oxymoron. The earlier novel also helps "The Luck of Huemac." I should quickly add, because the two stories are enough alike for a reader to go on anticipating the peculiar surprises present in almost every chapter of "Aztec."
Very quickly, of course, "The Luck of Huemac" establishes its own mood and expectations. It's told in the third person singular instead of the first person used in "Aztec," for one thing, and it lacks the frame that the bishop's letters to his emperor provided in the earlier novel.
More important, it spans a greater period of time. It begins in 1428, when the cities of Tenochtitlan and Tlatelolco (which today lie at the heart of Mexico City) were first flexing their muscles in the Tepalcates Alliance formed by Tenochtitlan, Texcoco and Tlacopan. And it ends in 1520, with the triumph of Cortes, or Lord Malintzin, as "The Luck of Huemac" refers to him throughout, over the abject Moctezuma II (or Montezuma, as the conquering Spaniards corrupted it).
Most important of all, Peters' protagonist is very different from the one in "Aztec." He is Huemac, born in

Solution to Previous Puzzle
OPAL MORIAE SNOOD
DEAD CHITRE WIDOW
PREPARED TO DIE
ROBBER VERTS
LIGHT A GOOD ARMY
LITIGIOUS CONDUCTOR
MILITARY BUREAU
GROWING RICHNESS
BURNING AUTOBIOGRAPHY
HELP BARBARA PLEIGN

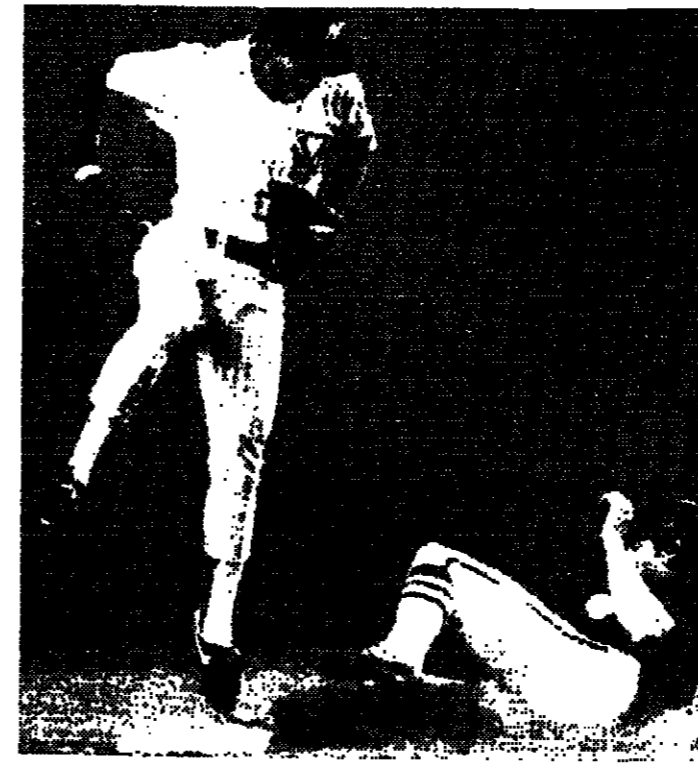
BRIDGE By Alan Truscott

BRIDGE ON the diagramed deal, one might expect North and South to reach six clubs or six spades or six no-trump. But the obvious diamond lead defeats all these no-trumps, and indeed defeats three no-trumps. But South managed to maneuver into the only slam that could not be beaten with the lie of the cards. At his third turn, he unexpectedly showed his three-card heart suit instead of rebidding spades, and found himself in an unlikely slam that appears quite shabby.
The diamond lead was won, and a spade was led to the ace. Three top clubs were led, and East did the best he could by ruffing with the heart ten. South overruffed and discarded dummy's remaining diamond on a spade winner. The heart six was led for a finesse against the nine, and East had to win the ace. A diamond return forced dummy to ruff, but it was then easy to draw the remaining trumps and cash club winners to make the slam.
Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:
East South West North
20 Dbl. Pass 30
Pass 34 Pass 40
Pass 47 Pass 48
Pass 5NT Pass 67
Pass Pass Pass
West led the diamond seven.

Left-for-Dead Steelers Struggling Back

By William N. Wallace
New York Times Service
LATROBE, Pa. — A sign started the visitor coming here to St. Vincent College, where the Pittsburgh Steelers have trained for 13 years...

Wolfley are possible successors for two oldtimers, Kolb, 34, and Sam Davis, 37, at left tackle and guard. As tight end, Cunningham will fill in for Grossman, who became the regular there last season...



Yankee second baseman Willie Randolph dropped a potential double play ball in the lap of Chicago's Mike Squires in the third inning Wednesday; batter Carlton Fisk reached first base on the play, and the White Sox went on to score four unearned runs.

Interference Call Beats Dodgers for Cubs, 4-3

From Agency Dispatches
CHICAGO — A ninth-inning interference call and Bobby Bonds' two runs batted in gave the Cubs a 4-3 victory over Los Angeles Wednesday despite a pair of home runs by the losers' Ken Landreaux.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

grounded to Cub second baseman Mike Tyson. He threw to second for the force-out, but baserunner Pedro Guerrero slid wide of second and brushed DeJesus' arm, forcing the shortstop to throw wide to first. Second base umpire Jim Quick pumped his arm once, signaling Guerrero out, then gestured again at first, indicating Smith was out because of interference on the throw.

Players Are Expected to Endorse Playoff Plan

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — Major league baseball's top officials, after days of trying to rework their much-criticized plan for a strike-conceived split season, have finally come up with a revised proposal. Though still not officially announced, the modification, several player representatives confirmed late Wednesday, would change the arrangement for determining division playoff matchups, should the same team win division titles in both halves of the season.

Padres, said after Wednesday night's game with St. Louis that he had not yet been asked to vote, but he observed of the revision: "If they're closing the loopholes, I guess it's all right." Minnesota Twin rep Jerry Koosman's barbed comment was that the revision "certainly takes the incentive out of losing."

Major League Standings

Table showing Major League Standings for National League and American League, including teams like St. Louis, New York, and Pittsburgh.

It is not that Coach Chuck Noll is leaving up a one-time championship team after failing to win a fifth Super Bowl. The changes come more by coincidence than by design, the coincidence of age, emphasis and injury. The Steelers are a team in transition.

Randy Grossman, a tight end, will miss a month with two broken ribs; Bennie Cunningham, another tight end, has yet to go through a season without an injury. Ted Fritzsche, the offensive tackle, is out from surgery to remove a benign lip tumor.



Mike Webster ... You never know.

When you look back at it — not to make excuses — it was a tough year, said Brown, the right tackle on offense. "Our two all-pro receivers, Lynn Swann and John Stallworth, were both out. Terry Bradshaw was playing with injuries. Jack Ham wasn't 100 percent. We lost Jon Kolb and Steve Courson for a while."

Because the 28 pro teams are so even it is the belief of Brown, a 10-year veteran, that fortune as well as ability is important to any team's success. "You have to be lucky," he said. "You have to have skilled people, but you have to be lucky to have the ball bounce your way. When you get down in the stretch you have to have people healthy who can get the job done."

2 Responses to World-Beating Stimuli
The Associated Press
ZURICH — Sebastian Coe and Renaldo Nehemiah had different reactions to their world-record setting performance in the mile and 110-meter hurdles, respectively, at an international track and field meet here Wednesday night.



GOING FOR IT — Sebastian Coe, left, and Renaldo Nehemiah en route to world records Wednesday in Zurich.

Herald Tribune
Our editors would like to hear from you

A questionnaire form with sections for 'Are you a sports fanatic?', 'Which are your regular sources of sports news?', and 'Below is a general list of topics covered in the sports section of the IHT.'

Real Estate For Sale and Classified Advertisements section containing various listings for homes, properties, and services across different regions like Florida, New York, and California.

